

Abstract

A method, apparatus and system for biometric authentication of a person are proposed. Since the detection of biometric data never matches 100 percent, authentication is already effected when the detected data exceed a defined threshold value in comparison to stored reference data. In order to increase security, the invention provides that information about the person's individual properties influencing the biometric data is stored and taken into account in the authentication process. For example, the threshold value is set low upon comparison of a fingerprint only if the person has exceptionally dry or moist skin. On the other hand, the sensor for detecting the biometric data of the fingerprint can also be set to be more sensitive or less sensitive depending on the stored information.